Product News

Sterile nitrilite glove ideal for sensitive skin

When medical, laboratory or industrial staff display symptoms of latex sensitivity as a result of wearing certain types of protective gloves, it is relatively easy to change to a glove made from other materials. For example, gloves made from non-latex, nitrile or other vinyl materials could be a suitable alternative. However, where a sterile non-latex glove is required the options are limited to gloves which provide poor chemical resistance or those which have a tendency to rip easily. To help overcome these problems **Sentinel Laboratories** has introduced a non-latex sterile procedure glove which has been developed to meet the needs of clinical, pharmaceutical and clean room areas where a non-latex glove is preferred. **Nitrilite gloves** are manufactured from highly purified nitrile and contain no added pigments or plasticisers. This results in a glove which has virtually no leachable components and therefore is an ideal alternative for staff who have extremely sensitive skin.

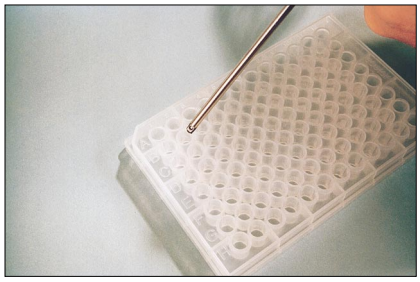
Circle number 1 on reader response card.

Medical plant ingredients

If herbal drugs analysis is your analytical task, you have good reasons to choose **planar chromatography**. It is a robust method, tolerating wide variation in sample matrix. It requires simple, or no, preparation due to the one-time use of the stationary phase. Planar chromatography offers high sample throughput at a low operation cost and it is also very flexible. A planar chromatography procedure for a certain herbal drug can readily be adapted to other plant types and their ingredient. **CAMAG** offers the equipment and the method.

Circle number 2 on reader response card.

pH probe for microplates



Select Systems have introduced a new miniature stainless steel **pH sensor**. The probe stores dry and requires no maintenance. (In contrast, conventional pH electrodes designed for the measurement of small volumes are fragile and easily broken.) This new technology is ideal for performing measurements in micro plates, small test tubes and vials. Temperature compensation is automatic or manual as the user desires. Up to three buffers are recognised automatically and the operator can choose between one and two point calibration.

Circle number 3 on reader response card.

In Brief

Refrigeration system

GS Laboratory Equipment has announced the introduction of the **Legaci™ System**, a cascade refrigeration system designed exclusively for Revco ultra-low temperature freezers used in biomedical, pharmaceutical, hospital/clinical, life science and industrial laboratories for storage of high value materials at temperatures to −85°C. The Legacy™ System is available on the Revco line of Ultima II, Ultima, Elite and Value model chest and upright freezers operating at −85°C to −40°C. Biomedical storage applications include cell cultures, blood, skin and bone tissue.

Circle number 4 on reader response card.

New lambda kits

Qiagen Lambda Kits are specially designed for purification of up to 300 µg ultrapure lambda DNA from liquid cultures or plate lysates. Lambda DNA is efficiently prepared using an optimized PEG precipitation step followed by anion-exchange chromatography using a QIAGEN-tip. Lambda DNA selectively binds to QIAGEN Resin, and contaminants are removed by a wash step. This provides reproducibly high yields of lambda DNA free of protein and RNA.

Circle number 5 on reader response card.

Novel range of balances

A new range of balances now offers a faster response time and increased precision for analytical weighing applications. The **LA Analytical** series from **Sartorius** is based on monolithic block technology, which enables high resolution weighing systems to be cut from a single block of aluminium alloy. This produces balances with an average response time of two seconds or less and incredible stability. Automatice calibration by isoCAL adjusts the balance's response to its environment to ensure an accurate result every time.

Circle number 6 on reader response card.

Relief from RSI

Merck's introduction of the **Microscope Motorised Stage and Focus instrument** will help eliminate the increasingly common risk of repetitive strain injury (RSI) among those who use microscopes for routine or constant clinical work. It motorises the existing stage by replacing the Drop Concentric Control with a motor capsule. Operated in a similar manner to a computer mouse, applications are varied and include laboratories where a number of microscopes are used on a routine basis such as cytology or histology. This labour saving addition can be retrofitted to most microscope stages to control the XY and/or focus from one easy point.

Circle number 7 on reader response card.